**Warsztat antydyskryminacyjny “Równość i różnorodność w szkole”**

**Projekt Comenius - All Equal at European schools**

Zespół Szkół Ekonomiczno-Chemicznych

Trzebinia, 15:00-18:00, 28.10.2011

15:00 – 16:00 Przedstawienie OP

Przedstawienie tematu warsztatu i organizatora, źródła finansowania

Przedstawienie OU – say your name with an adjective, connected to identity, that begins with the same letter as your name

Integracja – computer brain, proccessing data

Cele szkolenia (świadomość, wiedza, umiejętność – zdobycie wiedzy…)

Obawy/oczekiwania

Program

Kontrakt

16:00 – 17:40 Różnorodność - Human Bingo

16:20 – 17:30 Tożsamość a stereotypy - Torcik tożsamości / Labels

17:40 – 18:00 Podsumowanie i zakończenie

**Ice Breakers: Data Processing**

The idea is that I’m going to turn the group into a big computer and sort everyone by a particular data set. For instance, “everyone get in line chronologically by birthday” or “get in line by height.”

Keep it fast, keep it snappy, keep it fun. For instance, as soon as the group gets sorted, change to a different sorting criteria.

Other ideas:

* Eye color
* Hair color
* Shoe size
* Alphabetical by first letter of middle name
* Length of hair.

*Without Talking* Have the group pantomime:

* Favorite food
* Favorite animal
* First period class

*With Eyes Closed* Line up by:

* Height
* Right or left handedness
* Month born
* Grade in school

**Human bingo**

People will be walking around talking to one another. The goal is to get a different person's signature on each square of the card. For example, if you meet a person who owns a dog and a cat, you can only get them to initial one of those squares

Allow 10 to 30 minutes for everyone to fill their card. The amount of time you allot will depend on the size of your group. Make it long enough for people to introduce themselves and converse briefly, but not so long that people begin to segregate into small groups and avoid talking to everyone.

Run through the questions and the people who met the qualifications. Have each person who initialed a square stand when you call out that square. This will help people begin to recognize each other and also expose traits and other things in common that they might not previously have been aware of.

**Stereotypes** are characteristics ascribed to groups of people involving gender, race, national origin and other factors. These characteristics tend to be oversimplifications of the groups involved, however. For example, someone who meets a few individuals from a particular country and finds them to be quiet and reserved may spread the word that all citizens from the country in question are quiet and reserved. A generalization such as this doesn’t allow for diversity within groups and may result in stigmatization and discrimination of groups if the stereotypes linked to them are largely negative. That said, even so-called positive stereotypes can be harmful due to their limiting nature.